

# Oklahoma Legal and Ethical Responsibilities Exam (OLERE) Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. What is the maximum fee for specialty designation?**
  - A. \$150**
  - B. \$200**
  - C. \$100**
  - D. \$250**
- 2. What is explicitly prohibited between LPCs and their former clients?**
  - A. Business partnerships**
  - B. Financial transactions**
  - C. All sexual conduct**
  - D. Both A and C**
- 3. What is the goal of a psychopharmacology course for counselors?**
  - A. To understand physical and emotional health models**
  - B. To learn about the supervision of clinical practices**
  - C. To assist in the treatment of mental health issues using medications**
  - D. To provide grief counseling techniques**
- 4. When is the specialty designation renewal fee due?**
  - A. December 31**
  - B. June 30**
  - C. March 15**
  - D. September 1**
- 5. Which of the following is NOT used to determine an applicant's fitness for licensure?**
  - A. Evaluations from supervisors**
  - B. Client testimonials**
  - C. Evaluations from professional associations**
  - D. A field examination**

- 6. What is a requirement for someone to be a continuing education (C.E.) presenter?**
- A. Must hold a bachelor's degree**
  - B. Must be licensed or certified in a counseling-related profession**
  - C. Must have ten years of presentation experience**
  - D. Must be a retired counselor**
- 7. What must active-duty members do to avoid paying fees for license renewal?**
- A. Attend a special training**
  - B. File a waiver request**
  - C. Apply for military discounts**
  - D. Retain their military ID**
- 8. What is the role of the "Executive Director" in the context of the counseling board?**
- A. A local community coordinator**
  - B. The head of a private counseling organization**
  - C. The Executive Director of the State Board of Behavioral Health Licensure**
  - D. A counselor with no supervisory authority**
- 9. What is one of the qualifications an applicant must have for licensure under the Licensed Professional Counselors Act?**
- A. Possess a valid driver's license**
  - B. Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age**
  - C. Have three degrees in counseling**
  - D. Hold a certification in psychotherapy**
- 10. Which of the following defines "employee" in the context of supervision?**
- A. A person with a contract**
  - B. A certified counselor**
  - C. An intern**
  - D. A person defined by the relevant regulation**

## **Answers**

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1. A
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. D

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What is the maximum fee for specialty designation?**

- A. \$150**
- B. \$200**
- C. \$100**
- D. \$250**

The maximum fee for specialty designation is set at \$150. This amount reflects the regulatory framework governing specialty designations, ensuring that the fee remains accessible while also providing necessary funding for the administration of the designation process. Specialty designations are typically linked to additional skills or expertise in a specific area, and the fee structure is designed to cover the costs associated with maintaining and validating these designations. Understanding these fee limits is crucial for professionals aiming to enhance their qualifications in the field, as well as for those overseeing compliance with legal and ethical standards in practice.

**2. What is explicitly prohibited between LPCs and their former clients?**

- A. Business partnerships**
- B. Financial transactions**
- C. All sexual conduct**
- D. Both A and C**

The correct answer highlights significant ethical boundaries between Licensed Professional Counselors (LPCs) and their former clients to maintain professionalism and protect client welfare. Business partnerships and any form of sexual conduct are expressly prohibited to prevent conflicts of interest, exploitation, and the potential for harm. Engaging in business partnerships could blur professional boundaries, lead to dual relationships, and compromise the integrity of the counseling relationship. Sexual conduct, on the other hand, poses a serious ethical violation, as former clients may still be vulnerable due to the power differential established during the therapeutic relationship. By ensuring that both business relationships and sexual conduct are explicitly prohibited, LPCs uphold ethical standards that prioritize the well-being of clients and maintain the integrity of the counseling profession. This framework helps to protect vulnerable individuals and fosters trust in therapeutic settings, reinforcing the professional conduct expected of LPCs.

**3. What is the goal of a psychopharmacology course for counselors?**

- A. To understand physical and emotional health models**
- B. To learn about the supervision of clinical practices**
- C. To assist in the treatment of mental health issues using medications**
- D. To provide grief counseling techniques**

The goal of a psychopharmacology course for counselors is to assist in the treatment of mental health issues using medications. This involves understanding how different psychiatric medications work, their effects, potential side effects, and how they can be integrated into a comprehensive treatment plan alongside therapy. Counselors who have knowledge of psychopharmacology can better collaborate with psychiatrists and other medical professionals, ensuring that clients receive appropriate care that combines both therapy and medication when necessary. This understanding equips counselors to provide informed support to their clients regarding medication choices and adherence, enhancing the overall effectiveness of treatment for mental health issues.

**4. When is the specialty designation renewal fee due?**

- A. December 31**
- B. June 30**
- C. March 15**
- D. September 1**

The correct choice regarding the due date for the specialty designation renewal fee is June 30. This date is established as part of the regular calendar for license renewals in various professional fields. By having a consistent date such as June 30, it allows individuals and organizations to plan their financial and administrative responsibilities related to their professional practice in advance. This timing is also strategically placed mid-year, which can assist in aligning the renewal process with the fiscal year or other business planning activities, thereby making it easier for professionals to manage compliance with renewal requirements.

**5. Which of the following is NOT used to determine an applicant's fitness for licensure?**

- A. Evaluations from supervisors**
- B. Client testimonials**
- C. Evaluations from professional associations**
- D. A field examination**

Client testimonials are not typically used to determine an applicant's fitness for licensure. The licensing process focuses on objective evaluations and assessments rather than subjective opinions from clients. Evaluations from supervisors can provide insights into an applicant's job performance and ethical conduct in a professional setting, while evaluations from professional associations can reflect adherence to established standards and professional conduct. A field examination may involve practical assessments to gauge an applicant's competencies. In contrast, client testimonials rely on personal experiences and feelings, which cannot reliably measure professional qualifications or ethical standards required for licensure. Thus, they are not considered valid or appropriate sources when assessing an applicant's fitness for licensure.

**6. What is a requirement for someone to be a continuing education (C.E.) presenter?**

- A. Must hold a bachelor's degree**
- B. Must be licensed or certified in a counseling-related profession**
- C. Must have ten years of presentation experience**
- D. Must be a retired counselor**

To serve as a continuing education (C.E.) presenter, it is essential that the individual is licensed or certified in a counseling-related profession. This requirement ensures that the presenter possesses a recognized level of expertise and understanding of the subject matter being presented. Licensed or certified professionals have undergone extensive training and have met specific standards of knowledge in their field. This background not only enhances the quality of the educational content being delivered but also assures participants that the presenter is credible and knowledgeable about the topics discussed. While a bachelor's degree, presentation experience, or retirement status might add value to a presenter's qualifications, they do not inherently guarantee that the individual has the necessary professional insight or up-to-date knowledge required for effectively educating peers in a counseling context. The core requirement focuses on the presenter's active, recognized engagement in the field, which is critical for the delivery of relevant and applicable continuing education.

**7. What must active-duty members do to avoid paying fees for license renewal?**

- A. Attend a special training**
- B. File a waiver request**
- C. Apply for military discounts**
- D. Retain their military ID**

Active-duty members must file a waiver request to avoid paying fees for license renewal. This is a specific provision often extended to military personnel to recognize their service and the unique circumstances they face while serving. Filing a waiver request typically involves submitting documentation that verifies their active status and, in many cases, indicates the member's intent to remain compliant with licensing requirements without the usual financial burden associated with renewal fees. This process ensures that military members are afforded the benefits they deserve, reflecting the commitment to support those who serve in the armed forces. Other methods, such as applying for discounts or attending training, do not specifically address the fee waiver for license renewal, making the waiver request the appropriate step to take.

**8. What is the role of the "Executive Director" in the context of the counseling board?**

- A. A local community coordinator**
- B. The head of a private counseling organization**
- C. The Executive Director of the State Board of Behavioral Health Licensure**
- D. A counselor with no supervisory authority**

The role of the "Executive Director" in the context of the counseling board primarily involves overseeing the operations and activities of the State Board of Behavioral Health Licensure. This position is crucial for ensuring that the board functions effectively in its duty to regulate and support licensed counseling professionals within the state. The Executive Director is responsible for implementing the board's policies, managing day-to-day activities, and serving as a liaison between the board and the public, as well as between various stakeholders in the behavioral health field. In this capacity, the Executive Director may also play a significant role in the development and enforcement of regulations that govern the practice of counseling, as well as collaborating with other entities to promote standards of care within the profession. This leadership position is critical to maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of counseling services provided to the public. Other provided choices represent either different roles that do not align with the official capacity of the Executive Director, such as local community coordinators or private organization heads, or denote a lack of authority entirely, which diminishes the responsibilities associated with the position within the state's regulatory framework.

**9. What is one of the qualifications an applicant must have for licensure under the Licensed Professional Counselors Act?**

- A. Possess a valid driver's license**
- B. Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age**
- C. Have three degrees in counseling**
- D. Hold a certification in psychotherapy**

One of the qualifications for licensure under the Licensed Professional Counselors Act is that an applicant must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age. This age requirement is typically set to ensure that counselors have reached a level of maturity and life experience that is considered important when dealing with clients' mental health issues. Being of this age often indicates that the individual has completed their necessary education and training, as licensure requires a graduate degree in counseling or a related field. This foundational maturity contributes to the counselor's ability to handle the ethical and legal responsibilities associated with the profession. Additionally, this requirement aligns with standards in many other professional fields, where a minimum age for licensure is established to promote accountability and professional integrity. The focus is on ensuring that licensed counselors are sufficiently equipped to make sound judgments in their practice.

**10. Which of the following defines “employee” in the context of supervision?**

- A. A person with a contract**
- B. A certified counselor**
- C. An intern**
- D. A person defined by the relevant regulation**

The term "employee" in the context of supervision is best defined by relevant regulation. This is because laws and regulations are specifically crafted to delineate the roles, responsibilities, and definitions of various positions within a professional environment, especially in fields like mental health and counseling. Regulations typically provide precise criteria that clarify who qualifies as an employee, including aspects such as their responsibilities, level of supervision required, and the conditions under which they operate. While a person with a contract, a certified counselor, or an intern might all engage in professional activities, they do not inherently meet the regulatory criteria that define an employee for purposes of supervision. Regulations offer the authoritative framework that governs professional conduct, ensuring that all practitioners are held to consistent standards that prioritize the safety and efficacy of services provided to clients. Therefore, relying on the definition provided by relevant regulation ensures adherence to legal and ethical standards within the field.